

In the specification:

Page 1, amend the paragraph in lines 7-17 as follows:

A method for obtaining mechanical energy in a turbine is known, which includes a supply of a working medium into channels of a rotor of the turbine and acceleration of the working medium during flowing out from the channels in one direction to provide a rotation of the rotor, a supply of the working medium from the channels of the rotor ~~is supplied~~ into a closed space formed by a casing around the rotor and it ~~interacts~~interaction with friction with the casing, and ~~flows~~flowing out through the channels in the casing being accelerated in one direction. The flowing out from the passages of the rotor and the casing is performed in one direction. The rotor and the casing drive in rotation one shaft, on which they are fixedly mounted (U.S. patent no. 3,282,560, NCI 415-80 1965).

Page 2, amend the paragraph in lines 1-10 as follows:

The known method has the disadvantage that it is not possible to obtain a mechanical energy for the turbine from its rotor, since the torque generated in the rotor during flowing out of the working medium from its channels, in accordance with the law of conservation of ~~moment~~ quantity of movement ~~moment~~ is compensated by an opposite moment generated during

braking of the spent working medium of the rotor on the inner surface of the casing, and a useful moment is generated only during the flowing out of the working medium from the openings of the casing under the pressure which remains after expansion of the working medium in the channels of the rotor, which leads to great energy losses (~50%).

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 as follows:

A method of obtaining a mechanical energy in a turbine is known, which includes supplying a working medium into the channel of the rotor of the turbine and acceleration of the working medium during flowing out from the channels in one direction along a circumference perpendicular to the radius of the rotor with providing of rotation of the rotor, supplying the working medium from the channels of the rotor ~~is supplied~~ into a space formed by the casing around the rotor and it ~~interacts~~ interaction with friction with the casing and ~~flows~~ flowing out through the openings in the casing being accelerated in one direction with providing of its rotation. The casing of the rotor is formed as a radial blade turbine and ~~takes~~ its rotation is opposite to that of the rotor (patent of Switzerland no. 669428 IPC F01D 1/28, 1989, the closest analog).

Page 3, amend the paragraph in lines 3-11 as follows:

The disadvantage of this known method is insufficiently high quantity of obtained mechanical energy because during the flowing out of the working medium through four channels of the rotor and its supply into a space formed by the casing in form of the blade turbine around the rotor and flowing out through the openings in the casing between the instant of the turbine, the working medium located between the blades in instant of contact with streams of channels of the rotor is expelled-actually "knocked out"-, being accelerated to the speed of the stream from the channels of the rotor, for which a part of energy of the stream is used.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 4-13 as follows:

A jet reaction turbine is also known, which has a working wheel formed as a tube with a closed end, connected coaxially with the shaft, arranged with a possibility of rotation, with at least one pair of ~~pipe~~pipes with open ends radially fixed on the tube at opposite sides, a casing arranged with the possibility of rotation and surrounding the wheel, a housing which surrounds the wheel, and wherein the casing ~~and~~ has openings for arrangement of the shaft, and nozzles for are provided supplying and discharging of the working medium. At least one pair of pipes with open ends is fixed on the casing at the opposite sides. The casing and the working wheel are arranged on the same shaft (U.S. patent no. 3,282,560, NCI 415-80, 1964).

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 as follows:

The disadvantage of this known turbine is its fixed connection of the casing and the working wheel arranged on the single shaft, and ~~to~~the rotation of the working wheel and the casing in one direction, that provides obtaining of mechanical energy only from one casing, while pipes of the working wheel are only throttling the pressure of supply of the working medium by the elements of the turbine, which leads to useless losses of energy and low turbine efficiency.

Page 5, amend the paragraph in lines 3-16 as follows:

A radial turbine with two shafts is known, which has a Segner wheel formed as a tube with a closed end connected coaxially with the shaft and arranged with the possibility of rotation, at least one pair of pipes fixed on the tube radially at opposite sides and having open ends which are bent in opposite sides from their axes, wherein the axes of the bent open ends of the pipes are perpendicular to a plane extending through the axes of the pair of pipes ~~pipes~~ and the axis of the tube, wherein in a wall of the pipe the openings corresponding to the pipes are provided, a casing is connected coaxially with the shaft and arranged with the possibility of rotation and ~~surroundings~~surrounds the Segner wheel, a housing surrounding the Segner wheel and the casing with openings for arranging the tube of the Segner wheel and shafts of the Segner wheel and the casing, and a nozzle is provided for flowing out of a working medium. The casing

is formed as a blade turbine (patent of Switzerland no. 669428, IPC: F01D 1/28, 1989, the closest analog).

Page 7, amend the paragraph in lines 1-7 as follows:

With a partial supply of a working medium to the casing (blade turbine) from four nozzles of the rotor (Segner wheel), which rotates in an opposite direction, the working medium located between the blades at a low pressure in a moment of contact with the streams from the nozzles of the rotor, is expelled-actually "knocked out", being accelerated to a speed of the stream supplied from the nozzles of the rotor, for which a part of the energy of the stream is used.